# THE SOMERSET HERALD.

## AND FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' REGISTER.

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[From the London Punch

### Punch to the Woods and Forests.

LINCOLN spare that tree
Touch not a single bough;
Though in the way it be,
Oh stand up for it now.

Still let its shades expand
Where, round the social pot,
The HANSOM cabman stand—
Oh, LINCOLN, harm it not!

If every ancient tree,
Because its green's gone brown,
Scrubbed up, perforce, must be,
What is there mayn't come down?

Though barren all it looks,
Both head and heart unsound;
Oh think upon the Dukes,
And leave it to the ground!

You ought to draw it mild,
You ought, upon my word;
For cutting down you're wild—
Protection is the word.

The Piccadilly tree,
The burden on the land,
Is old—so let it be,
Though in the way it stand!

Thy sire, great Clumber's King,
Thou'rt certain to offend—
His son do such a thing!—
The world draws to an end!

Old laws, old Dukes, old Trees,
Delay, decay, dry-rot—
Let PEEL, do as he please,
But LINCOLN, harm them not!

### AN ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

Capt. K. one of our shrewdest steamboat captains, caught a "Jeremy Diddler" on board his boat, as he was making his passage from Boston to "down East" and pinned him up in good style, It seems the fellow laid a traverse to get clear of paying his fare, and insisted to the clerk that he had paid, but had lost his ticket. Whom did you pay? asked the clerk—Why he rather guessed that it was the captain. So K. was summoned to the conference. Oh yes, yes, says Capt. K., it appears to me I do recollect. —Let me see, you gave me a five dollar bill?—Yes, says Diddler, I did. And I gave you your change in half dollars, did'nt I? (The fare was only half a dollar—competition was high.) Yes, says Jeremy, that's it—recollect it perfectly.—Very well says Capt. K., I won't dispute your word for any thing—but, if you please, *I should like to see the halves!* The fellow was tripped when he least expected it. He could not produce the halves, and had to fork out his fare.—Port. Argus.

LAZINESS.—One fiery day, a farmer went forth to his mowing, where he had hired half a dozen men to cut down the grass. He came upon them suddenly, and found them all lying down under an apple tree. "Well!" said the indignant farmer, "I'll give an extra half a dollar to the laziest fellow among ye!" All jumped to their feet, to claim the donation, but one man, who laid still. "Ah!" said the farmer, "that fellow has won the money. Here my lad, take your money." To which Indolence replied, "Won't you put it in my pocket?"

THREE THURSDAYS IN ONE WEEK.—Let a vessel sail east round the world, and arrive on Thursday, according to their reckoning, On the follwing day, let the crew land; they will find it Thursday on shore. On the next day, let them board a vessel which has just arrived from a cruise round the world, sailing in a westerly direction, they will again find it is Thursday on board that ship. Thus they will find three Thursdays in one week.

"Ma, what is a bustle?" honestly enquired a little boy of his mother. "A *bustle*, my dear, simply means a *rumpus*," calmly replied the lady.

Dandies to make a great show,
Wear coats stuck out with pads & puffing,
And this is surely apropos,
For what's a goose without the stuffing?

A son of Emerald Isle, meeting a countryman whose face was not perfectly remembered, after saluting him most cordially, inquired his name. "Walsh," said the gentleman. "Walsh, Walsh," responded Paddy, "are ye from Dublin?—I knew TWO OULD MAIDS there of that name —WAS EITHER OF 'EM YER MOTHER?"

An editor of an exchange wilfully perpetrates the following outrageous and abominable rhyme.

"Hail beauteous maid of grace divine
Why do you wear a bump behind!"

The audacious scamp, he ought to be choked to death with a lady's bustle.

"Peter," said the schoolmarm, "of what fruit is cider made?"

"Don't know."

"Why, you stupid boy; what did you get when you robbed widow Coffin's orchard?"

"I got a licking."

## The Progress of the Republic.

The following passages from Mr. CRITTENDEN's Speech on the Oregon question, in the Senate, are as full of meaning as they are eloquent in expression.

It is a little more than two centuries since a feeble band, very few and very feeble, landed on the bleak shores of an unknown land. And what do we now behold? They have spread their empire across this broad continent from sea to sea; they have overcome the wilderness and filled it with cities; from a few hundreds of people, they have multiplied to twenty millions, and the child is born who will see that number swelled to one hundred millions. And all thia is done by the mere work of Nature. No art has been called in to urge her onward progress; the country has grown up with people, and as rapidly as the one multiplies and spreads the other holds out her supplies and opens her rich resources. This is your inheritance. How proud ought it make us feel! Why so impatient to get to day, what by mere force of circumstances, by a destiny that cannot be controlled, will be yours to-morrow? Cannot we afford to be a little wise, a little patient? We are going ahead upon a tide of prosperity, and a sea of glory, with unequalled celerity and the speed of the wind. Can we not be satisfied? Why must we try artificial means to get on still faster? This is the only way by which our onward course can be successfully impeded. We are the greatest born of this continent. This continent is our's by a title indefeasible, irreversable and irresistable. I smile inwardly at all petty European endeavors to check us, by establishing what they denominate a "balance of power." It provokes no feeling in my hreast; I know it is natural; it rather provokes my pride. This republic is not seventy years old; as a nation it has not yet attained to the length of ae individual life—it has justly and correctly spoken of as an "infant republic" —yet we see it exciting the wonder and jsalousy and diplomatic plots and schemes of the kingdoms of Europe. What can they effect? What can Mons. Guizot's fine-drawn policy of a "balance of power" on this western continent accomplish in stopping the march of this advancing people? We are this day twenty millions of people; we shall soon be on hundred millions; where will he find his "balance" for this?

I was much amused the other day by reading a memorial of the Count de Ver gennes addressed to the King of France. It accompanies a survey of the United States, and the memorial treats of the true basis for the future policy of the French Goverament towards us. This was written sixty years ago, just after the treaty of our independence in 1783; and the politic and wise Count there states to the king, his master; that there is a very powerful and formidable tribe of Indians, called the Cherokees, who live in the gorges of the western mountains, and he recommends the King to cultivate their friendship and alliance as a "*barrier* against the people of the United States," —mark that—[much laughter]—"lest the people of the United States," says the worthy count, "more ambitious than wise, should attempt to cross the Alleghany Mountains, and *look even as far as the Mississppi itself.*" [Renewed merriment through the chamber and galleries.]

To check this overweening daring of an ambitious people; he recommends an alliance between the Crown of France and the powerful nation of the Cherokees! Here is Monsieur Guizot's "balance of power." In that day the Cherokee Indians were to be the counterweight in the French balance of power, to keep us back from being so daring as to look even towards the Mississippi itself.—Poor Count de Vergennes? The day is coming when our posterity will look, with the same feeling of wonder, at our present anxiety and greediness to get the "whole of Oregon," just as if it would not be our natural destiny; we cannot avoid it but by the grossest folly and wickedness. Nothing else can disappoint our hope or frustrate the designs of Nature and Providence in our behalf. Let things alone. Take care of your union; that is all you have to look to. The shadow of your free institutions goes before you every where! or rather, let me say, the bright radiance of those institutions illuminates your path in every direction.

The people of other countries, living under systems of despotic rule, are solicitously volunteering to come under the shelter of your laws and the security of your protection. Without wrong or injury or violence, without a wound, you may conquer more effectually than ever did the Roman legions. This, this, and not the sword, is your all-conquering power. It is the burning example of your liberty. This it is that carries hope into the breasts of the hopeless, and the most depressed that there is happiness yet within their reach. You are yourselves the great living practical illustration of your own principles; you want no more. Why, then, so impatient to pluck that fruit green to-day which to-morrow will fall ripe in your hands?

I say not these things in any spirit of aggrandizement, or with any desire to have my country usurp its neighbor's right. No, sir; no. It is a part of the elements of our conquering character, a part of the augury of our great career, that we shall be just to all; that we shall violate no right; that we shall do no injury; that we shall respect the weak, but submit to no injustice. Take care of your selves, preserve your sacred Union, and all the rest is certain as the course of Nature. For ourselves not merely, but for the common race of man, we hold the sceptre of an empire such as never before was seen upon the earth. Do not, by precipitancy and childish impatience, mar the fortune which nature and destiny hold out to you.

## Three Days Later from the Army.

AN EXPEDITION STARTED TO ATTACK BARRITA—GENERAL TAYLOR PREPARING TO CROSS THE RIO GRANDE, AND ATTACK AND OCCUPY MATAMORAS.

By last night's Southern mail, says the Baltimore Clipper, we have extras from the New Orleans Bulletin, Picayune, and Delta, containing dates from Brazos St. Jago, to the 18th inst., brought by the arrival of the steamer James L. Day.—We copy the following from the Bulletin:

The steamer James L. Day, Capt. Griffin, arrived this morning from Brazos St. Jago, which place she left on the 16th inst. bringing intelligence two days later than that by the Galveston.

The news is important! Captain Griffin, informs us that General Taylor left Point Isabel on the morning of the 13th, with about two hundred men, and a supply of provisions for the army at the camp. After proceeding a short distance however, he deemed it expedient to return and increase his escort, and take with him a large quantity of supplies. He did so, and took up his march again for the camp, on the morning of the 14th, with from six or eight hundred men, a park of artillery, and about two hundred and fifty wagons. He was metabout midway between Point Isabel & the camp, late on the evening of the 15th. Up to that time he had not met the enemy, nor was it anticipated that he would encounter opposition, as the general impression was that the enemy had retreated from our soil, immediately after the defeat on the 9th and 10th, and sought safety on the west bank of the Rio Grande.

While General Taylor was at Point Isabel he received intelligence that the Mexicans were gathering in large numbers at Barrita, a Mexican town, immediately on the bank of the Rio Grande. On being thus informed, he ordered the two companies of Louisiana Volunteers, under Captains Desha and Stockton, and a detachmant of the United States infantry, numbering in all, regulars and volunteers, about one thousand men, composed entirely of Infantry, to proceed to the attack of that town.

These troops embarked on the morning of the 15th, on the steamers Neva, Leo and Cincinnati, and were landed at the Brasos at 1 P. M., and immediately marched for the Rio Grande; the steamers being ordered to ascend the river and transport their troops and ammnnition across. Commodore Connor, with his whole squadron, consisting of the steam frigate Mississippi, the frigates Cumberland, Raritan, and Potomac, sloop St. Mary, the brig Lawrence, and the schr. Santa Anna, at the same time weighed anchor and sailed for the mouth of the river, intending to assist the troops in crossing with his boats, and to aid in the attack with his men. The expedition was under the command of Col. Wilson.

Gen. Taylor intended to cross the river at or near his camp, to take possession of Matamoras, and the expedition was ordered for the double purpose of dislodging the Mexicans from their position at Barrita, and assisting Gen. Taylor in occupying Matamoras should he be opposed.

Gen. Taylor intended to cross the river on a bridge formed of the boxes of his wagons caulked tight. For this purpose he had ordered all the oakum at Point Isabel to be sent up to the camp.

Capt. Griffin heard nothing whatever of the report that Paredes was marching to Matamoras with 15;000 men, nor was there any certainty that the Mexicans had been reinforced; the general opinion, however, was that they had been.

There were none of the enemy between the camp and Point Isabel; if any remained on this side of the river they are above the camp.

The Volunteers taken out by the Jas. L. Day were all landed in safety on the 4th. A steamer, supposed to be the New York, was seen standing in for the Brazos as the Day came up.

The Telegraph arrived there in about 36 hous after the Day.

Capt. Griffin left Point Isabel at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 16th, and got under way at 1 P. M.

### THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Under the act of Congress authorizing the President of the United States to accept the services of Volunteers, we learn from an official publication that letters have been addressed by the Secretary of War to the Governors of the several States and Territories to cause the following number of Volunteers to be enrolled & held in readiness for muster into service, viz:

VOLUNTEERS TO BE ENROLLED, BUT NOT CALLED INTO SERVICE UNTIL FURTHER ORDERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maine | 777 |
| New Hampshire | 390 |
| Massachusetts | 777 |
| Rhode Island | 390 |
| Connecticut | 390 |
| Vermont | 390 |
| New York | 5,439 |
| New Jersey | 777 |
| Delaware | 390 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,662 |
| Maryland | 1,554 |
| Virginia | 2,331 |
| North Carolina | 777 |
| South Carolina | 777 |
| Louisiana | 1,554 |
| Michigan | 777 |
| Florida | 390 |
| Iowa | 777 |
| Wisconsin | 777 |
| Alabama | 390 |
| | 24,486 |

VOLUNTEERS CALLED FOR FROM DIFFERENT STATES FOR IMMEDIATE SERVICE.

| | Horse | Foot. |
|---|---|---|
| Arkansas | 789 | 388 |
| Mississippi | | 777 |
| Alabama | | 777 |
| Georgia | | 777 |
| Tennessee | 789 | 1,554 |
| Kentucky | 789 | 1,554 |
| Missouri | 789 | |
| Illinois | | 2,331 |
| Indiana | | 2,331 |
| Ohio | | 2,331 |
| Texas | 789 | 388 |
| | 3945 | 13,208 |
| | | 3,945 |
| | | 17,153 |

That is to say (exclusive of Volunteers called for by General TAYLOR) for *immediate service*, seventeen thousand one hundred and fifty-three volunteers; to be enrolled and subject to be called into service, twenty four thousand four hundred and eighty-six volunteers.

From the N. O. Picayune of May 17.

### THE ROAD TO MEXICO.

A friend has furnished us from his route book with the distance from San Antonio, Texas, to the city of Mexico, including all the intermediate halting places. Just at this moment it possesses interest, for we continually have questions put to us as to the distances from point to point in Texas and Mexico. They are given from the journal of an actual traveller, and the recruits who have not yet left here may improve the opportunity of the passage to Brasos Santiago to study the road which they have to traverse.

DISTANCE FROM SAN ANTONIO TO THE FOLLOWING PLACES.

| | Miles. |
|---|---|
| Rio Grande, at the Presipo | 150 |
| San Juan de Nava | 22 |
| San Fernando | 15 |
| San Juan de Mata | 15 |
| Rosita | 23 |
| River Sabinas | 35 |
| Hacienda of Alamas | 20 |
| Do Encines | 20 |
| Do Hermanes | 15 |
| Do Ajuntas | 23 |
| Town of Monclava | 17 |
| | 355 |
| Castano | 10 |
| Ranche of Bajan | 30 |
| Tank of San Felipe | 33 |
| Hacienda Anelo | 20 |
| Do Messia | 22 |
| Village Capellanillo | 24 |
| Saltillo | 11 |
| | 505 |
| Hacienda Agua Nueva | 15 |
| Do Incanacion | 35 |
| Do San Salvador | 30 |
| Do Salado | 22 |
| | 607 |
| Ranche las Ancinas | 25 |
| Hacienda San Juan de Venangas | 10 |
| Village of Cadral | 20 |
| Town of Mataguala | 25 |
| Hacienda Represadara | 20 |
| Do Laguna Seca | 30 |
| Village of Benado | 33 |
| Hacienda Bocas | 20 |
| Do Penasco | 10 |
| City San Luis Potosi | 800 |
| Hacienda Pila | 15 |
| Town of Jaral | 30 |
| Hacienda Cubo | 20 |
| Town of Dolores | 35 |
| Do S. Miguel Grande | 30 |
| Hacienda Santa Rosa | 34 |
| City of Queretero | 13 |
| | 977 |
| Hacienda Colorado | 15 |
| Town San Juan del Rio | 28 |
| Hacienda Arroya Saco | 30 |
| Village of Tula | 30 |
| City of Mexico | 50 |
| | 1130 |

## The "Rancheros" of Mexico.

We copy from an Albany paper the following description of the Mexican Rancheros:

"It will have been observed, in several statements that have from time to time been put forth relative to the *material* of the Mexican armies, and more particularly the one which the American troops have just encountered, that mention is made of a description of troops called *Rancheros*. This is an appellation derived from their occupation and mode of life, and is common to a similar class of men who subsist on the pampas of South America. Half Indian and half Spanish in their extraction; gaunt, shrivelled, though muscular in their frames, & dark and swarthy visaged as they are, these men are the Arabs of the American continent. Living half of the time in the saddle, (for they are unrivaled horsemen,) with lasso in hand, they traverse those plains in search of the buffalo and wild horse, who roam there in countless herds. The killing of these animals, and the preparation and sale of their hides, is their sole means of livelihood, other than occasionally lending a helping hand to some of the partizans in the civil wars that are continually being waged around them, Their costume generally consists of a pair of tough hide leggins with sandals of the same material, bound together with leathern thongs, over which is a blanket with a hole in the centre, large enough to allow the head to be thrust out, and which falls not ungracefully over their shoulders, leaving ample room for the play of their arms. Add to this a broad straw *sombrero*, and the lasso hanging ready for use in his girdle, and you have the RANCHERO as he appears in the time of peace, or in the pursuit of his occupation. Join to this a long lance, with a sharp spear head, ornamented with a strip of red bunting, on a horse as savage and as unmanageable as himself, and his belt plentifully supplied with pistols & knives, and you have the RANCHERO as a member of a troop of banditti, or as a soldier in a body of cavalry.

"Cowardly as they generally are in the open field, yet in a conflict among the chaparrals of Mexico, or in an ambuscade, they are indeed a formidable enemy. Their power of enduring fatigue is almost inexhaustible, and a scanty meal per diem of jerked beef and a plantain suffices them during months.

"Such are the RANCHEROS, and, under disciplined control, they would be rendered the best light troops in the world.—These are the men who comprise the great body of the Mexican cavalry, and they are to the armies of that nation what the Cossacks are to the Russians—ever on the alert, never to be surprised, and untiring in pursuit of the foe when plunder, no matter how trifling, is to be obtained."

## THE MEXICAN WAR.

The following speculations, from one of the most enlightened of the Democratic journals which support the measures of the Administration, cannot fail to interest our readers at the present moment:—Nat. Intelligencer.

"If, as some seem to expect, the demonstration of strength which the United States have made on the Rio Grande should discourage the Mexican Government in the farther prosecution of the war, and lead them to accept an envoy from our Government, the war will have been brought to a speedy and fortunate termination. We earnestly hope that this will be the result, both for the interest of the two nations concerned and for the interest of humanity. On the other hand, should the animosity of the Mexican population towards this country disincline their Government to an immediate accommodation, the close of the war may be adjourned to a very distant day. We incline to belief that the war will either be a very short or a very long one.

"The temper of the native Mexicans, a race consisting mostly of aborigines or of mixed breeds with a large infusion of original blood, is that of dogged endurance. The nation has no commerce for us to harass or plunder; the productions of the country suffice for their imperfect state of civilization; they have no magazines of provision for an invader to seize, and if they were deliberately to adopt the policy of attempting to weary us out with that sort of flying and desultory hostility which in their language are called by the term *guerilla*, we may have a war of long duration before us."

The Governor of Maryland has issued a call upon that State for Volunteers.

### The National Fair.

This truly National Exhibition opened yesterday at noon with the firing of a salute, and to the sound of national airs from a band of music provided for the occasion. We made it our business, in the course of the morning, to walk round and through the elegantly fitted up building in which the Fair is held, and we felt an honest pride in beholding the rich display of industry, taste, and skill which is there exhibited.

We shall not attempt, to-day, to go into detail, or to particularize any thing which we there beheld; the *coup d'œil* was perfect, and we have no doubt but the thorough examination into particulars which we purpose to give this exhibition from day to day, will more than establish our first impressions of it. Already the spacious building is filled with the richest productions of the loom, the workshop, and the laboratory; we scarce know one branch of manufacturing skill which is not already abundantly and triumphantly represented there, exciting the admiration of the crowd of visiters who thus early throng to this concentrated display of our country's inventive genius and productive industry.

We propose, in future notices of this great American Exhibition, to take up the different branches of manufacture in succession, ond shall endeavor to do the most impartial justice to all, and to every portion of each. We are happy in having an opportunity thus to pay our humble tribute of approbation to this important source of our country's true honor, glory, and prosperity; and we greatly err in our conclusions if this exhibition does not win "golden opinions" for the American manufacturing system from many who have hitherto turned the cold shoulder to all its claims.

In going into an examination, both of the quality and the prices of goods, we shall make it our business to inquire what were the prices which consumers had to pay for manufactured articles before the present protective system was established to estimate as well as we can what would be the prices which they would have to pay at the present time, if that system were abolished. This line of argument, carried out upon the foundation of the rich exhibition now in our city, can lead but to one result; and that result, we feel confident, will be a triumphant one in favor of the protectiue system.

We are glad to find, from the influx of strangers in our city from every part of the Union, that this Fair, notwithstanding the shortness of the notice for tt, has obtained a wide-spread celebrity, and we feel confident that a visit to it and an inspection of its congregated stores will yield a more than abundant compensation.—Nat. Intel. May 22.

### Oregon and California Expedition.

A correspondent of the Missouri Republican writes as follows, from the Indian country, 20 miles west of Independence, under date of the 10th inst.,

"The company bound for Calafornia is composed of as much intelligence and respectability, certainly, as ever wended their way to a new country, and the integrals are representatives from almost every State in the Union.

"It is impossible to form any thing like an accurate idea of our number, but it is very large—far more than I had dared to hope; I can now count from my present humble seat, over one hundred wagons, and, estimating each wagon to contain five souls, we have at this encampment at least five hundred persons—all bound for Calafornia. The number, I think, cannot fall short of one thousand.

"The Oregon fever has abated, and I think the number cannot be large that will strive for a place in *the debatable land*.

"I have just received a letter from Col. KEARNEY, at Fort Leavenworth, to whom I sent an express to know something of the Mormons, who are crossing the Missouri river in great numbers at St. Joseph's. He informs me that at least two thousand have actually passed, and that others ore daily crossing. He represents them as well provided with all needful munitions of war, including a train of artillery."

Another correspondent of the same paper writing from Independence on the 11th, communicates the following:

"Our town for the last few weeks has presented a scene of business equal to a crowded city. Emigrants to Oregon and California have been pouring in from all quarters to this point, which is made their general rendezvous. There are, this spring, two distinct companies, one to Oregon and the other to California; heretofore they have made but one company until they have crossed the mountains, but at present the number to each expedition is sufficient to organize and protect themselves from the Indians.

"The number of emigrants is not yet known, nor can it be until they reach their general encampment on Kansas river, about one hundred miles west of this place, and where a census will be taken. A finer looking body of emigrants than the present, I have never seen—manly and

bold in their appearance, and generally well equipped for so long and tedious a journey as they have before them. Among them are persons of all ages, even to the old man following his grand children."

LATER FROM

# THE SEAT OF WAR!

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW YORK AND ALABAMA—TAKING OF BURITA—CROSSING OF THE RIO GRANDE BY THE AMERICAN ARMY—CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED, &c.,

From the N. O. Delta, May 22.

The steamship New York, Captain Philips, arrived yesterday from Brazos St. Jago, via. Galveston. Her news is twenty-four hours later than that by the James L. Day. When the James L. Day left, Gen. Taylar was at the camp opposite Matamoras; when the New York left, he was at Point Isabel; which shows that the communication between the two points is free and uninterrupted. There is another fact which our readers should note. At the time of the previous advices, it was reported that, by order of Gen Taylor, a bridge, by means of wagons hitched together, was being made across the Rio Grande; by this arrivel, we learn that a detachment of one thousand volunteers and regulars took up their line of march for the purpose of crossing the Rio Grande at the mouth of the river, intending to enter Matamoras. Taking these two facts in connection, it would seem that the design of General Taylor is to attack Matamoras from two different points, and probably simultaneously.—We may therefore expect to receive—probably by the next arrival—exciting news.

We copy the following brief letter from our attentive Galveston correspondent:

Galveston, May 19, 1846.

Gentlemen—Enclosed you will find an "Extra," containing such news as came to hand per steamship New York, from the seat of war. You will not find in it any matter of great excitement, as the report was, that there was on the part of both armies a disposition to get stronger fortified, together with greater reinforcements. Galveston has sent off to the army over three hundred of her citizens, and we can justly say that they are the flower and stamina of our city. Others are preparing to go.

Yours, respectfully, J. W. J.

*From the Galveston News Extra, May 18, 1846.*

The steamship New York arrived about 3 o'clock P. M. having left the Brazos St. Jago yesterday about 11 o'clock, being 25 hours from bar to bar.

Soon after the decisive repulse of the Mexicans on the 9th, Gen. Taylor finding that the enemy had entirely disappeared and left the communication between his encampment and Point Isabel unobstructed, collected the baggage and plunder which they had left, and returned to his depot at Point Isabel; having previously sent word to General Arista that he had permission to send over 200 men to bury his dead.

The news is not important. No further engagements have taken place. As far as we can learn, the Mexicans appear to have retreated to the other side of the Bravo.

We learn from Capt. Philips that Gen. Taylor is now at Point Isabel, having returned from his encampment. He is directing his operations againt Matamoras, and expediting the march of the troops to that point as fast as they arrive.

On Friday night a detachment of 1000 volunteers and regulars took up their line of march for the purpose of crossing the Rio Grande at the mouth, intending to enter the city of Matamoras. They were to be joined by 500 seamen, in boats.—The steamship Vesta left on Sunday morning for the mouth of the Rio Grande for the purpose of assisting the troops in crossing the river at that place.

The steamship Telegraph was to leave last evening (17th) for New Orleans.

The schooner Francis Seaward arrived at Brazos Santiago from New Orleans, on Sunday last, with supplies for the army.

Schr. Falcon from N. O. arrived on Saturday last.

*Passengers per steamship New York.*—Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. Cowley, Mrs. Gates, Miss Columbus, Mr. Gibson and lady, Messrs. Hunt, Edwards, Jordan, Alexander, Bennett, Denmon, Dunlap, Stuffer, Amos, F. N. Todd, Prior, Gwin, Gates, Beard, Davis, Morgan and lady, Mrs. Kelsey, Mr. Moses—and twelve on deck.

## STILL LATER.

The steamship Alabama, Captain Windle, arrived at this port about 2 o'clock this morning, bringing late dates from the Brazos, whence she sailed on the 19th inst., at five o'clock, P. M.

Capt. Taylor, U. S. A., Wm. H. Dunbar. L. C. Hornsby, F. Fischer and Mr. Barry, came passengers in the Alabama.

The Alabama reports that official information had been received at Point Isabel that Col. Wilson with four companies of regulars and three of Alabama volunteers had taken Burita without the least opposition. General Taylor was to cross the Rio Grande on Monday morning the 18th, for the purpose of taking Matamoras. Having heard no canonading at the Point, it was the universal oponion that the Mexicans had evacuated the town.

Gen. Smith's command had commenced their line of march on the Island of Boca Chica, to cross the Rio Grande at the south, and advance up the river on the enemy's side.

Col. Marks' and Col. Walton's regiments are complete; the steamer Sea having arrived on the morning previous to the departure of the Alabama.

Officers and men all well and in good spirits.

The officers wounded in the late battle are doing well.

## THE KILLED AND WOUNDED.

The New Orleans Bulletin says, that it has been ascertained, with certainty, that the number of the killed and wounded of the enemy during the battles of the 8th and 9th, largely exceeded a thousand, while the killed and wounded of our army numbered but 156. The wounded officre doing well. Two privates have died of their wounds since the James L. Day left.

Col. McIntosh, 5th Infantry, was pierced through the mouth with a bayonet, and shot in three places.

Col. Payne, Inspector Gen. shot in the hip.

Capt. Page, 4th Infantry; lower jaw, part of the tongue and upper teeth entirely shot away. He is suffering dreadfully.

Capt. Hoe, 5th Infantry; right arm shot off above the elbow.

Lieut. Gates, 8th Infantry; right arm broken, and shot in the left hand.

Lieut. Jordan, 8th Infantry; shot and bayonetted in several places.

Lieut. Luther, 2nd Artillery; lower lip shot off.

It is expected that all the above will recover, but most of them will require great care.

[Correspondence of the Picayune.

La Burita, (Mexico) May 17, 1846.

*To the Editors of the Picayune:*—Here we are within the Vice Royalty of Mexico, at a beautiful little village on the right bank of the Rio Bravo, eight miles from the mouth. Old Zack.—God bless him!—has through this day planted his foot on this side of the river. You may be assured it will not be withdrawn until all the indignities offered our beloved country are amply atoned for.

This detachment, consisting of five companies of the 1st. Infantry and four companies of Volunteers, with one piece of artilley, is under the command of Lieut. Col. Wilson of the regular army. The expedition up this river was originally planned by our General and Commodore to be a combined movement of the two services.

Some delays arising from rough weather, the military part of the expedition started this morning, and after marching some ten miles found themselves at this village—which is situated on the first high and dry land above the mouth of the river: a beautiful ridge with a fine bluff escarpment. There being an Engineer along it is thought that some fortifications will be planned, and that we shall be initiated into the art and mystery of throwing dirt out of a ditch. The gallant little army which we have to emulate dug ditches and threw up entrenchments for a whole month.

This river is about eighty yards wide, very serpentine in its course, and about ten feet in depth.

Yours, A. B.

Point Isabel, Texas, May 13th, 1846.

Gentlemen:—Yesterday Lieut. Col. Wilson. 1st U. S. Infantry, with four companies of that Regiment. Col. Desha's Mobile Volunteers and two companies of the Washington Regiment of Louisiana volunteers amounting to 400 men, crossed the Rio Grande at its mouth and took up their line of march on its west or right bank for the small town of La Burita, eight miles above; supported by the U. S. steamer Neva, Capt. Frederick, on board of which was a small detachment with a field piece.

The command had arrived the day previous at the marching from Brazos de Santiago on the Sea Beach, expecting to be joined by a detachment of sailors and marines from squadron, lying a few miles off the entrance, to assist in crossing and to co-operate in their movements, but were disappointed until the Neva entered the river and relieved them from their difficulties, she having been despatched with supplies, by that indefatigable officer of the Quartermaster's Department, Major C. Thomas, who was present with Assistant Quarter-master, Capt. M. S. Miller, at the crossing.

To-day an express was received from Col. W: stating his safe and unopposed entrance into La Burita, where he has taken up position.

Information was received from General Taylor last evening thot he intended crossing over to Matamoras early to-day.—Early in the morning a few cannon were heard. I suppose he has taken the place without opposition, as the remains of the Mexican army, 2000 men, were two days since in active preparation for retreat to San Fernando, 30 leagues south—the balance, not killed drowned, or prisoners, having scattered in utter confusion to their homes.

Never were an army so panic stricken. In the retreat from the battle field of the 9th, Generals Arista and Ampudia led the van on foot through the chaparral, stripping off their clothes as they ran, and when they arrived at the river had nothing on but their shirts, streaming in the wind—they plunged in and swam across; many of their deluded followers sinking into that "sepulchre" that Mejia had promised to "the degenerate sons of Washington." Better far is the situation of the gallant Gen. M. Diaz De La Vega, now a prisoner in your city, who stood manfully at his post, doing his duty until captured, than fly like a coward. He is one of the few prominent men who is highly esteemed by all that know him for his virtues.

The regiment of Louisiana Volunteers under Col. Walton are now on board transports, to be landed to-morrow morning on Brazis Island, thence take up their line of march, via Sea Beach, for mouth of Rio Grande. The balance of General Smith's command leave immediately after, same destination, to cross the river and march up to Matamoras.

Yours, X.

P. S. The Mexicans lost 100 drowned on their retreat crossing the Rio Grande; most of the wounded, who were delivered up to them by Gen. Taylor, have since died by neglect, and want of hospitable means and supplies.

## PAY OF VOLUNTEERS.

We last week noticed the vote in Congress on a resolution offered by Mr. Stewart to increase the pay of Volunteers called into ther service of the United States; and in order to show in "black and white" who are and who are not the friends of the Volunteers, and to prevent misrepresentation on the subject hereafter, we now publish the yeas and nays on the resolution, remarking only, that Mr. Tibbatts of Ky., also a Whig member, had on the previous day offered a similar resolution, which met with a similar fate,

YEAS.—Messrs. Abbot, John Q. Adams, Ashmun, Barringer, Bell, Blanchard, Cowlin, Milton, Brown, William G, Brown, John H. Campbell, Carroll, Cathcart, John G. Chapman, Reuben Chapman, Chase, Cocke, Collamer, Crozier, Cullom, Darragh, Garrett Davis, Dixon, Edsall, John H. Ewing, Foot, Gentry, Giles, Graham, Grider, Grinnell, Harper, Hilliard, Elias B. Holmes, John W. Houston, Samuel D. Hubbard, Washington Hunt, Joseph R. Ingersoll, George W. Jones, Daniel P. King, Thomas Butler King, Lewis, McClay, McClelland, McHenry, McIlvaine, Barkley, Martin, Miller, Morse, Parrish, Payne, Relfe, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rockwell, Root, Runk, Schenck, Seaman, Truman Smith, Albert Smith, Robert Smith, Stephens, Stewart, Thibodeaux, Thomasson, Benjamin Thompson, Tibbatts, Trumbo, Wentworth and White—70.

NAYS.—Messrs. Stephen Adams, Atkinson, Bedinger, Benton, Biggs, James A. Black, Boyd, Brinkerhooff, Brockenbrough, Brodhead, Burt, Clarke, Collin, Cranston, Cunningham, Daniel, Dargan Jefferson Davis, De Nott, Dobbin, Dockery, Dromgoole, Ellsworth, Erdman, Ficklin; Fries, Garver, Grover, Hamlin, Isaac E. Holmes, George S. Houston, Hungerford, James B. Hunt, Hunter, Charles J. Ingersoll, Jenkins, James H. Johnson, Joseph Johnson, Preston King, Lawrence, Leake, Levin, Joseph J. McDowell, James McDowell, McGaughey, McKay, Marsh, Morris, Moulton, Norris, Owen, Phelphs; Price, Reid, Rhett, Ritter. Roberts, Sawyer, Seddon, Alexander D. Sims, Leonard H. Sims, Simpson, Stanton, Starkweather, Sykes, Jas. Thompson, Jacob Thompson, Tredway Vance, Vinton, Williams, Wood, Woodward, Woodworth and Yancey.—75.

The "Morning Chronicle," a neutral paper, makes the following appropriate remarks in reference to the vote on the resolutions of Mr. Tibbatts and Mr. Stewart.

Any one would naturally suppose that a resolution of this kind would have passed by acclamation. But no. Those very men who voted $49,000 for the transportation of officere' baggage,, and who pay the aristocrats of the army from three hundred to three thousand and four thousand dollars a year—many of the officers actually receive over a thousand dollars a year in extra rations—voted the resolution out of order.

The next day Mr. Stewart offered a resolution to the same effect as that presented by Mr. Tibbatts. It met with the same fate. Now, the poor volunteer, who leaves a family dependent upon him for support and marches to the seat of war to fight the battles of his country, finds his country's gratitude measured by just seven dollars a month. Out upon such meanness!

One favorite argument with the opponents of increased pay is, that the citizen soldier should fight for patriotism. If there is any force in this it amounts to the following proposition: Patriotism in the army is in reverse ratio to the pay, *id est*, the smaller the pay, the greater the patriotism. Hence the corollary: The privates have the greatest amount of patriotism, the inferior officers none at all.—The absurdity of such reasoning is evident to the most stupid.

The truth is that the opposition to the increased pay of privates arises from a hatred of the laboring classes. These men about the time of election always profess the greatest love for this class of their fellow citizens, and when elected they take care not to make good their fair promises. Let the people put a mark upon all such hypocritical demagogues, and reward them according to their deeds.

Texas Beyond the Nueces.—West of the Nueces the people are all Spaniards. The country is uninhabitable, excepting the Rio Grande, and that contains a pretty dense population. The soil on the river is of great fertility, and though imperfectly cultivated, produces considerable corn, cotton and sugar. On the river are several fine towns, some on one side, some on the other. Matamoras, 9000 inhabitants; Remoso, 1,500; Comongo, 3000; Mier, 5000; Guerrero, 2,500; Loredo, 1,500; Presidois, 5000; San Fernando, 15,000; and when you get higher up towards Santa Fe, there is another populated country. These people are all Spaniards; nearly all of them have gone over to the other side of the river, leaving their houses and much valuable property, notwithstanding every assurance from Gen. Taylor, that all their rights and property would be rerpected by the Government.

# CONGRESS.

We notice the following proceedings in the House on Wednesday the 2d inst. The appropriation bill being under consideration.

The qnestion was put on Mr. Darrah's motion to strike out 50,000, and insert $85,000 as the appriatiou for the erection of marine hospitals at Pittsburgh, Louisville, Paducah, Cleveland and Natchez, and it was lost; Ayres 56, noes 88.

Mr. Lasere moved to add to the item the following:

"And for finishing the marine hospital at McDonoughsville opposite New Orleans, $30,000." This was rejected.

And the question was put on Mr. Grover's motion to strike out the item for marine hopitals at Pittsburgh, Paduch, Louisville, Cleveland, and Natchez, and there were: Ayes 79, noes 77. So the item was stricken out.

"For the building or purchasing a revenue cutter, to be employed on the coast of Texas, $12,000,"

Mr. Darrah move to amend the amendment by inserting an appropriation of $20,000 for the hospital at Pittsburgh.

Mr. Thomasson asked Mr. Darrah to modify his amendment so as to grant $20,000 for each of the hospitals at Pittsburgh, Louisville, and Cleveland: making in all, $60,000.

Mr. Darrah agreed to this suggestion, and modified his motion accordingly.

And the question was taken to agree to it, and was lost—Ayes 71, noes 80.

The question recurred on Mr. McKays amendment.

Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, moved to insert in the bill the following item.

"For the erection and completion of the marine hospitals at Pittsburgh, Louisville, and Cleveland, $49,000.

Mr. Boyd moved to amend the amendment by inserting Paducah. Negatived: Ayes 52, noes 66.

Mr. Thompson's amendment was then rejected: Ayes 58, noes, 84.

Mr. Jos. J. McDowell moved to amend by adding as follows: "And the per diem pay of members of Congress shall hereafter be six dollars."

A motion was made that the committee rise. Carried—Ayes 77, noes 70.

Mr. McKay moved that the House again resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the general appropriation bill.

And the House again resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the general appropriation Bill, (Mr. Hopkins in the chair.)

And the question was put on Mr. Jos. McDowell's amendment to reduce the pay of members of Congress to six dollars per day, and was lost.

Mr. Dockery then moved the following:

"That from and after the end of the present session of Congress the mileage allowed and paid to Senators and Representatives in Congress and Delegates from territories, shall be 40 cts. per mile for the first 200; 25 cts. for each mile above 200, and not over 400: and 25 cts. per mile for any distance over 400 miles *Provided*, That the aggregate mileage allowed to any Senator, Representative or Delegate in one session of Congress, shall in no case, exceed $750.

This was agreed to, Ayes 81, noes 32.

Mr. Yell moved to add to the bill a section, providing for the removal of the seat of Government, in the year 1850, to the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.

The Chair ruled the section not in order.

The question was then put that the committee do agree to the amendment of Mr. Dockery, and it was carried; ayes 98, nays 91.

Mr. Bell moved to insert in the bill the following.

"That the pay and emoluments of all officers of the Federal Government in the civil departments, including that of Members of Congress, excepting such officers, however, whose pay and emoluments cannot be constitutionally reduced during their term of service, be and the same is hereby reduced 25 per centum from and after the 1st day of June next; the rednction to continue as long as the Mexican war continues. And that from the commencement to the couclusion of said war, the pay of the volunteer soldiers of the American Army be ten dollars per month, instead of that now allowed by law.

Mr. Stephen Adams moved to add to this amendment the following:

"And that members of Congress shall not receive any per diem pay on account of attendance at the present session after the 20th day of Juna next."

This was agreed on.

And the question recurred on Mr. Bell's amendment.

It was divided so as to take a seperate question on that part reducing the pay of civil officers, and a separate question on the part raising the pay of volunteers.

Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina moved that the committee rise. Negatived.

And the question again recurred on Mr. Bell's amendment.

And the question was put on the first clause of Mr. Bell's amendment, *on which no quorum voted.*

And the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Young Jersey Hero Wounded.—We regret to learn from the Newark Advertiser, that the gallant young Gilbert Dudley, of that city, who recently distinguished himself by taking captive two Mexican soldiers, single handed, was severely wounded in one of the late brilliant engagements, by a six pound cannon ball, which took out a large piece of flesh from his thigh. It is thought he will recover. He is only 19 years of age.

## VIRGINIA.

The decline of this venerable State, indicated as it is by the successive returns of census after census, appears pictured in more impressive colors still by the more minute and individualized sketches of particular observers. A correspondent of the National Intelligencer, writing from Wilton, near Richmond, says:

"It often seems to me that as yet there are no people here, and I wish, therefore, to see them come. I have to take up a spy-glass to see the houses of my neighbors, they are so far off; yet so near am I to the capitol of about 24,000 inhabitants, that I can see its spires and steeples, and almost hear the hum of its labors. Back of me and below me, off the river as far as I have explored, I cannot find much else but woods. I ride for miles and miles in the forests, looking for people—and yet this is the first settlement and oldest part of Virginia! The people have gone off: they have settled in Georgia, Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana, Florida: and now, as if there were too many people left, a bribe is held out to go to Texas. It is a shame that this beautiful country, so blessed in climate, and so little needing, only the fertilizing hand of man, should be without people. Here is a venerable river running past my door, older than the Hudson which is lined with towns and villiages—much older than the Ohio, older in settlement and geography, I mean, but where are the people? For a hundred and fifty-miles, from Richmond to Norfolk, the first explored river running into the Atlantic ocean, the home of Powhatan, and the scene of the truly chivalrous John Smith—*where are the people?* Gone, I say, to the South and West; the trumpet is blowing among them to go to Texas! Virginia has here depopulated herself to make homes elsewhere.

Castle of San Juan de Ulloa.—The first object that strikes the eye, in approaching Vera Cruz by water, is the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, with the sprires and domes of the churches peering up in the distance behind it. It stands alone upon a small rocky Island, on one side of the main entrance to the harbor, and only about half a mile from the wall of the city, and consequently has complete command of the port.—The entrance on the other side is so barred with broken reefs and ledges, that it can only be used by small craft in favorable weather.

The castle is circular and strongly built, and heavily mounted. Its principal strength however, is in its position, inaccessable except by water, and its guns pointing every way, leaving no side open to the attack of an enemy.

The form of the city of Vera Cruz is semi-circular, fronting the sea. It is situated on an arid plain, surrounded by sand hills, and is *badly supplied with water.* The chief reliance being upon rain collected in cisterns, which are often so poorly constructed as to answer but very little purpose. The chief resource of the lower classes, is the water of the ditch, so impure as frequently to occasion disease. An attempt was made, more than a century ago, to remedy this evil; by the construction of a stone aqueduct from the river Xamapa; but, unfortunately, after a very large sum had been expended on the work, it was discovered that the engineer who constructed it had made a fatal mistake in not ascertaining the true level, and the work was abandoned in despair.—[Norman's Rambles.

## APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

*By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.*

Marcus Morton, Collector of the Customs for the district of Boston and Charlestown, in the State of Massachusetts, vice Lemuel Williams, removed.

Lewis Warrington, Captain of the United States Navy, to be Chief of Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, vice Captain Crane, deceased.

Joseph Smith, Captain of the United Sates Navy, to be Chief of Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, vice Lewis Warrington, transferred.

John C. Walrous, to be Judge of the District Court of the United States for the district of Texas.

George W. Brown, to be Attorney for the District of Texas.

John M. Allen, to be Marshal of the United States for the district of Texas.

Gershom J. Van Brunt, now a Lieut. to be a Commhnder in the Navy, to fill a vacancy occasioned by death of Commander Richard A. Jones.

Pemer W. Murphy and John B. Randolhh, now Passed Midshipmen, to be Lieutenants in the Navy, to fill vacancies occasioned by the death of Lieutenant John C. Henry and the promotion of Lieutenant Gershom J. Van Brunt.

## OFFICIAL.

FROM THE "UNION" OF THURSDAY NIGHT.

The New Orleans papers state that a requisition has been made by Gen. Gaines upon the Governors of Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Mississippi, and Alabama for 8,400 troops. We are not able to say whether all these requisitions have been made. We understand that the States of Kentucky and Tennessee are the only ones called upon by Gen. Gaines for volunteers, of which official information has been received by the War Department. No man can doubt the patriotic feelings by which the General has been impelled to make these calls. But as the War Department has already called upon these two States for a certain number of troops, the orders of Gen. Gaines have been countermanded.


## LAW NOTICE.

**SAM'L W. PEARSON,**

HAVING returned to the practice of the law, tenders his professional services to his old clients and the public generally.

Office in North end of Snyder's row, lately occupied by A. J. Ogle, Esq.

dec16 '45-3m


## Cumberland Market.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, | per barrel, | $3 75 a 4 25 |
| Wheat, | per bushel, | 80 a 0 85 |
| Rye, | " | 65 a 0 70 |
| Corn, | " | 65 a 0 70 |
| Oats, | " | 40 a 0 45 |
| Potatoes | " | 50 a 0 75 |
| Apples, | " | 1 00 a 1 25 |
| " dried | " | 1 25 1 50 |
| Peaches dried | " | 2 50 a 3 00 |
| Butter, | per pound, | 12 a 0 15 |
| Beef, | " | 3 a 0 4 |
| Veal, | " | 5 a 0 6 |
| Chickens, | per dozen, | 1 25 a 1 50 |
| Eggs, | " | 15 a 0 16 |
| Stone Coal. | per bushel, | 7 0 8 |

## Pittsburgh Markct.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour, | $3 50 a 4 00 |
| Wheat | 0 60 a 0 65 |
| Rye | 50 a 55 |
| Corn | 37 a 40 |
| Oats | 25 a 30 |
| Barley, | 65 a 70 |
| Bacon, hams, per lb | 5 a 6 |
| Pork | 00 a 00 |
| Lard, | 5 a 6 |
| Tallow, rendered | 6 a 00 |
| " rough | 4 a 00 |
| Butter, in kegs, | 6 a 8 |
| " roll. | 7 a 9 |
| Cheese Western Reserve | 5 a 7 |
| " Goshen, | 00 a 10 |
| Apples green, per barrel, | 2 52 a 3 00 |
| " dried per bushel, | 1 10 a 1 20 |
| Peaches, | 3 00 a 3 50 |
| Potatoes, Mercer | 00 a 00 |
| " Neshannocks | 45 a 50 |
| Seeds, Clover | 4 50 a 0 00 |
| " Timothy | 2 75 a 0 00 |
| " Flaxseed | 00 a 1 06 |
| Wool | 22 a 26 |

## BANK NOTE LIST.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

STANDARD—GOLD AND SILVER

*Pennsylvania.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh, Banks, | par |
| Philadelphia Banks, | par |
| Girard Bank | par |
| United States Bank, | 25 |
| Bank of Germantown | par |
| Monongahela Bank Brownsville | ¼ |
| Bank of Gettysburg | 1 |
| Bank of Chester County | par |
| Bank of Chambersburg | 1¼ |
| Bank of Delaware, | par |
| Bank of Susquehanna County | 2 |
| Bank of Montgomery County | par |
| Bank of Northumberland | par |
| Bank of Lewistown | 1½ |
| Bank of Middleton, | 1½ |
| Carlisle Bank | 1½ |
| Columbia Bank and Bridge Co. | par |
| Doylestown Bank | par |
| Erie Bank | 1 |
| Franklin Bank, Washington | 1 |
| Farmers' Bank Reading | par |
| Farmers Bank Bucks County | par |
| Farmer's & Drover's Bank Waynesb'g | 1½ |
| Farmers' Bank Lancaster | par |
| Lancaster Co. Bank | " |
| Lancaster Bank | " |
| Harrisburg Bank | 1½ |
| Honesdale Bank | " |
| Lebanon Bank | " |
| Miners' Bank Pottsville | par |
| Wyoming Bank | 1½ |
| Northampton bank | " |
| York Bank | " |
| State Scrip, Exchange bank Pitts., Mer. and Manf's B | 1 par |
| Issued by solvent Banks | 2 |

*Ohio.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Mount Pleasant | 2 |
| Steubenville, (F. & M.) | " |
| St. Clairville | " |
| Marietta | " |
| New Lisbon | " |
| Cincinnati banks, | " |
| Columbus | " |
| Circleville | " |
| Zanesville | " |
| Putnam | " |
| Wooster | " |
| Massillon | " |
| Sandusky | " |
| Geauga | " |
| Norwalk | " |
| Xenia | " |
| Cleveland Bank | " |
| Dayton | " |
| Franklin Bank of Columbus, | " |
| Chillicothe | " |
| Sciota | 2 |
| Lancaster | 10 |
| Hamilton | 13 |
| Granville | 45 |
| Commercial Bank of Lake Erie, | |
| Farmers Bank of Canton | 20 |
| Urbana, | 40 |

*Indiana.*

| | |
|---|---|
| State Bank and branches, | 2 |
| State Scrip, $5's | 2 |

*Illinois.*

State Bank 50 | Shawnetown —

*Missouri.*

| | |
|---|---|
| State bank | 2 |

*Tennessee.*

Memphis 3 | Other solvent banks 5

*North Carolina.*

| | |
|---|---|
| All solvent banks | 2 |

*South Carolina.*

| | |
|---|---|
| All solvent banks | 2 |

*New England.*

| | |
|---|---|
| New England | 1 |

*New York.*

New York city par | Other banks 1

*Maryland.*

Baltimore par — Other banks 1

# SOMERSET HERALD.

## Somerset, Pa.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1846.

*V. B. PALMER Esq.* of Philadelphia at his *Real Estate and Coal Office*, is our authorized *Agent* for obtaining *Advertisements and Subscription* for the "HERALD" and is clothed with full power to receipt for any monies paid to him on these objects. His agency includes the following cities, viz:—Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston, and his offices in these several places are located as follows:—

*Philadelphia*—No, 59 Pine Street.
*New York*—No. 16 Nassau "
*Baltimore*—S. E. Corner of Balt-& Cal st
*Boston*—No 16 State st.


FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

**JAMES M. POWER,**

OF MERCER COUNTY.

### Presidency and Vice Presidency.

We see indications in various quarters of a desire on the part of the Whig party to bring out Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT for the next Presidency, and know of no man in the nation to whom we would give a more ready and cordial support. Firm in principle, moderate as a politician, and patriotic in sentiment and in action, he is precisely the man for the Whigs, for the crisis, and for the country.

It might perhaps be premature for the Whigs to designate their candidate thus early, but there can be no impropriety in discussing the merits and availability of men, and to notice the indications of public sentiment in favor of one or another among those who stand most prominent.

With regard to the Vice Presidency but little has been said as yet. Nor is it our intention to agitate that question at this time; but it may not be out of place to mention in connexion with what we have said above, that the Hon. ANDREW STEWART is spoken of by some of our best men as a suitable person for the second office in the nation. He is every where known as a plain, sound, practical man, and would in the opinion of many not only be a strong candidate, but make a most excellent presiding officer when elected.

### The Ensuing Election.

A list of officers to be voted for by the people of Somerset County at the ensuing election.

One person for Canal Commissioner.
One person for Congress.
One person for Assembly.
One person for Sheriff.
One person for Coroner.
One person for Commissioner.
One person for Auditor.
Three persons for Directors of the Poor.

### Pay of Seamen.

An eastern paper says there is at present a great scarcity of seamen, and that if our whole naval force is to be fitted out, the Government will have to increase the inducements to enlist. At present no bounty is offered, and but three months' pay given to the men in advance. The latter, we believe, is $12 per month, and amounts to the enormous sum of $36, which in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred goes to pay up old scores with Jack's last landlord. We think justice demands that the pay of members of Congress and of seamen and soldiers should be a little more equalized than it is at present.

### Invasion of Mexico.

A Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, writes as follows:—

An invasion (of Mexico) from different points at the same time, the forces all aiming at the City of Mexico, has been talked of. A distinguished officer of the army has, it is said, given it as his opinion that a force of a hundred thousand men will be necessary for the object.

The same writer says: The American squadron, under Com. Stockton, have orders to take possession of St. Francisco and Monterey, and to hold those places against all opposition.

### The War News.

We again occupy a large portion of our paper with intelligence from the seat of war, which will be read with interest.—Fighting on the Rio Grande, we presume, will soon be at an end. Much, however, may have to be done in other quarters before the war is over.

### From Vera Cruz.

The LOCOMOTOR mentions a report which was current in Vera Cruz on the 6th of May, that the American fleet were to attack the Castle of Ulua, and adds that the greatest vigilance and activity prevailed among the garrison of the city and the castle.

### Reward of Merit.

On Tuesday of last week the President nominated Gen. Taylor for the brevet rank of Major General, which nomination was immediately confirmed by the Senate. Gen. Talyor had previously held the commission of a Brigadier.

### Jesuit Chaplains.

It is said the President has appointed as chaplains in the army, Father John McElroy, of Frederick, Maryland, and Rev. Mr. Rue, of Georgetown College—two of the most distinguished Jesuits in the United States, and that Bishop Hughes has been tendered a similar appointment.

### The National Fair.

From what we can learn, the recent exhibition at Washington was the greatest affair of the kind that ever came off, either in our own country or in Europe. An article on the subject, copied from the National Intelligencer, will be found on first page.

### War with the Indians.

The New Orleans papers contain reports that the Cherokee Indians on the frontier of Texas had assumed a warlike attitude and were about rising in arms against the United States.

### Allegheny County.

The Whigs and Antimasons of Allegheny have put in nomination Moses Hampton, Esq., for Congress, and A. Hilands, T. J. Bigham, D. McCurdy and J. S. Wilson for Assembly.

### The Locusts.

The locusts have made their appearance in great numbers west of the mountains. The country between the Allegheny and Laurel Hill summits is never visited by them. Why not?

☞The chairman of the Post office Committee in the Senate stated on Tuesday, that no change was contemplated in the present rates of postage.

### Louisiana.

The Legislature of Louisiana adjourned last week until the second Monday in January, so as to avoid the oppressiveness of a summer session.

### Major General Scott.

The people will learn with no little astonishment and indignation, that an attempt is now being made at Washington, to deprive that brave and gallant defender of his country in the time of peril, GEN. SCOTT, of the position he won by volor, and holds by rank, at the head of the army. The enmity of the Administration to this noble, devoted Patriot, has long been known and observed; and the people only wait for a full and complete developement of the plan long since concocted in the secret councils of iniquity, and now about to be consumated, to arise and drive treason and the conspirators from the Capitol. They are waiting anxiously for the political guillotine to fall, that vengeance may be dealt upon the worse than Tories who have dared to aim a daggar at the heart or laurels of the scarworn hero of Niagara. In a few days we hope to be able to give a full account of the dark scheme of persecution that has been for some time in operation at Washington, against this beloved and devoted friend of our country.—Pa. Tel.

LEANDER AT THE RIO GRANDE.—A letter from Charleston gives the following account of the causes which led to the capture of Lieut. Deas:

"It appears that Lieut. Deas was officer of the day, and it was customary for the American band to perform the national airs, when the Star Spangled Banner was lowered in the evening. This concert of sweet sounds attracted the attention of the Mexicans on the opposite side, and crowds assembled on the banks of the river to listen to the strains of music, among them were many ladies. Lieut. Deas became enamored with a beauty, and signs and tokens of affection passed between them; on the same evening like another Leander, he plunged into the Mexican Hellespont after his hero, and no sooner had he landed on the other side than he was taken as a prisoner.—Love—and not valor or friendship, prompted him to swim across the river.'

How puny and contemptible do political tricksters appear, when contrasted with such men as Major Ringgold! how heartless the demagogue who would unnecessarily involve his country in war, in which brave hearts must bleed, and the truly patriotic men become victims.—Where are the reckless politicians of Congress who would war for "the whole of Oregon or more;" and who prate about handling England as a "helpless infant?" Are they now seen, sword in hand, assisting to repel an inferior foe from our soil, and courting honor at the cannon's mouth? No—they brag, but do not perform: they kindle the flame, and thrust others forward to extinguish it: they talk bravely of deeds of arms, but are careful to keep out of the way of harm to themselves: they raise the whirlwind, but avoid the storm. We would direct such men to the tomb of Major Ringgold, to learn a lesson of patriotism and duty.—Lan. Ex.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot tells the following:

"I learn that Mr. Pakenham, the British Minister, has purchased the magnificent suit of chamber furniture exhibited at the Fair, and valued at 8,000! Some say he intends presenting it to his Sovereign Queen Victoria, as a sample of what the Yankee mechanics can do. Others say the Minister; who is a single man, intends being single no longer. At all events, the ladies at the Fair insist upon it that Mr. Pakenham must now marry."

### Iron Steam Ships.

Twelve additional Iron steam ships are to be built by our Government, to be employed, no doubt in the Mexican war. A portion of these ships, at least, Pittsburgh may fairly claim the building of.—The frigate Allegheny, now preparing for launching, will float a proud monument, if we may be allowed so to speak, of Pittsburgh materials and Pittsburgh workmen; and this turn out from Mr. Romlinson's ship yard will fairly challenge comparison with any similar work of the kind in the world. This yard will amply repay the time and trouble of a prolonged visit, by the view of its various, costly and multiplied machinery, adapted expressly to Iron ship building.—Pitts. Amer.

### APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

*By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.*

SETH BARTON, of Louisiana, to be Solicitor of the Treasury, vice Charles B. Penrose, removed.

GEORGE W. SNEED, to be postmaster at Florence, Alabama, vice Joshua D. Coffee, removed.

During the battles of the 8th and 9th, Gen. Taylor headed his troops in the most cool and gallant manner. His escape from hurt seems almost a miracle. He has won the hearts of his soldiers by his willingness to share with them the most imminent perils. His motto is, "I wish no man to go where I am not willing to lead." He has been dubbed "Old Rough and Ready."—[Pic.

### DIED:

On Thursday last in this Borough Mr. MARTIN SHAFFER, aged 47 years, 2 months, and 28 days.


### ATTENTION! SOMERSET GUARDS!

YOU will parade on your usual ground in Somerset Borough, on Friday next, (June 12th,) at 2 o'clock P. M. completely equipped for drill. Those who cannot have their uniforms ready by that time, will be required to parade in citizens dress. A general attendance of members is desired, as the non-commissioned officers will be appointed on that day. Fines for non-attendance will be strictly imposed and collected.

By order.
G. CHORPENNING, Jr. O. S.

N. B. An appeal for the last days training will be held immediately after parade is over.

### DR. S. POSTLETHWAITE.

TENDERS his professional services to the public. Office in the building formerly occupied by Charles Ogle, Esq., as a law office.
June 9, 1846.


### REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons concerned as legatees, creditors or otherwise, that the following accounts have been filed and passed register in the Register's office, for the county of Somerset, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' court for confirmation and allowance on *Tuesday, the 14th day of July next*, at an adjourned Orphans' Court, viz:

The account of A. H. Philson and William Johnston, two of the Executor's of the estate of Frederick Oldfather, deceased.

The account of Samuel Miller, administrator of Daniel Harner, deceased.

The account of John Cover, administrator de bonis non, with the Will annexed of Rudolph Urick, deceased.

The account of Christian Keim and Yost Blough, administrators of Samuel Keim, Sen. dec'd.

The account of Jacob Moses and Abraham Moses, administrators' of Jacob Moses, dec'd.

The account of William Shunk, administrator of George Stall, dec'd.

The account of John Witt and Michael Hoover, administrators of Casper Hoover, dec'd.

The account of Jacob Fisher, executor of Martin Fisher dec'd.

The account of Abraham Spangler and Lewis Spangler, administrators of Abraham Spangler, dec'd.

The account of Jacob Lambert and George Lambert, executors of Eliaabeth Lambert, dec'd.

The account of David Weimer, administrator of Peter Bradford, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Murphy, Esq. administrator, with the Will annexed of Thomas Griffith, dec'd.

The account of Robert McClintock and Alexander McClintock, administrator of William P. McClintock, dec'd.

W. H. PICKING.
June 9 '46. Register.


## Commissioner.

FELLOW CITIZENS; Through the solicitations of numerous friends throughout the county, I offer myself to your consideration for re-election.—Should I receive a majority of your votes you may expect the duties of the office to be faithfully and efficiently performed.

FREDERICK WEIMER.
Somerst, May 26. 1846.

### COMMISSIONER.

TO THE INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

I OFFER myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the office of

**COMMISSIONER,**

Sould I be so fortunate as to receive a majority of your sufferages I pledge myself to the performance of the duties of the office with impartiality and fidelity.

JACOB LAMBERT (of J.)
Stonycreek tp, May, 26, '46.

## Commissioner.

*To the Voters of Somerset County.*

FELLOW-CITIZENS, — I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for

**County Commissioner**

at the ensuing election; and should I receive a majority of your suffrages, shall perform the duties of said office to the best of my judgment and ability.

JOHN MONG.

Stonycreek tp.
June 2, 1846.

## Sheriffalty.

*To the voters of Somerset County.*

FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

**SHERIFF,**

at the ensuing general ellection, and respectfully solicit your votes for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

SOLOMON KNEE,
may 26 1846.

## Sheriffalty.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the office of

**SHERIFF,**

at the ensuing election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages for the same. If elected, I will perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

*JAMES PARSON.*
Somerset tp. May 19, 1846.

## SHERIFFALTY.

TO THE VOTERS OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

AT the suggestion of many friends, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for **SHERIFF,** at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I pledge my utmost abilities for the faithful discharge of all the duties of the office. JOHN O. KIMMEL.
may 19, 1846.

### New and Cheap monthly publication:—Only one dollar a year.

*To commence in October next, and be issued regularly thereafter on or about the fifteenth of every month*

## GODEY'S

### Republication of the two most popular works in Europe.

BLACKWOOD'S Lady's Magazine, and Gazette of the Fashioable World. Also: the London World of Fashion, and continental Feuilletons.—The price of which two Works in England is $12 a year. As republished by the subscriber they will cost only $1 a year.

### BLACKWOOD'S LADY'S

*Magazine and Gazette of the Fashionable World.—for Town and Country. Devoted to Belles-Lettres, Music, Fine Arts Fashions, &c.*

The well-known celebrity in Europe and this country, of Blackwook's Edinburg Magazine, has indueed the subscriber to commence the re-publication of this fashionable London Monthly.

It is a matter of surprise that the Republication of this Work was not commenced some years since. On looking over some late numbers, we find them filled with Stories and Poetry, and Narratives, the most of which fall but little behind those published in the Edinburg Work, and many surpass even the emanations from the Giant intellects of the contributors to the great Northern Magazine. The best writers of the day contribute to its pages.

It has now been published seventeen years in London, and has a circulation exceeding 70,000 copies through England Scotland, Ireland, and the continent of Europe. It is translated into several of the continental languages—it being the only instance of an English Magazine receiving that compliment.

The publication will commence in October next, and will be continued monthly.

The publication price of the above work, in London, is 6 Dollars.

### THE LONDON WORLD of Fashion, and Continental Fueilleton.

A monthly Publication of the Courts of London and Paris;—Dedicated to High Life, Fashionables, Fashions, Polite Literature, Fine Aarts, the Operas, Theatres, &c. Edited by several Literary and Fashionable Characters.

In the above two works will be found, all the Gossip of London, Paris, and the principal Cities of the Continent of Europe. Royal Gossip—Description of the Queen's Drawing Room Parties, with accurate accounts of the dresses of the Ladies of Rank—Noblemen's Feies—Description of every New Opera, with criticisms on the same—Performers, &c. Tales by the best English Authors, Poetry, New Music. Her Majesty,s vist to Different Noblemen—Description of New Paintings, and the Artists—Varieties, &c.

The publication price of the above work, in London, is 6 dollars.

Terms of Godey's New Monthly Magazine, $1 a year, in advance.

All orders must be addressed, post paid, to L. A. GODEY,
101 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

### Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale AT THIS OFFICE


*Somerset County, ss.*

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq. the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Henry Geisey, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said Henry Geisey, deceased, should not be sold,

Extract from the Records, cetified this 22d day of April, 1846,

W. H. PICKING,
May 12, 1846.-6t. Clerk.

*Somerset County, ss.*

AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county on the 22d day of April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Peter Berkey and John Hamer, Administrators of the estate of Emanuel Penrod, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22nd, A. D. 1846. Samuel W. Pearson, appointed auditor, to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of the administrators, to and amongst the crediters of said deceased, and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, 1846.

W H PICKING.
Clerk.

### NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 9th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

may 19, '46 6t. S W PEARSON.

### Orphans' Court Sale OF Real Estate.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 20th day of June next, the following real estate, late the property of Henry Fritz, deceased, viz: one undivided half part of a certain

**Tract of Land,**

situate in Stonycreek township, county of Somerset, containing two hundred acres, more or less, adjoining land of Jacob Zerfoss, Benjamin Zerfoss, Geo. Reaman and Alexander Hunter.

TERMS; one third in hand, and the remaining two thirds in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds,

Attendance will be given by Alexander Hunter, Administrator with the Will annexed, of the said Henry Fritz, deceased.

By the Court
W. H. PICKING,
May 26 1846 4t. Clerk

*Somerset County, ss.*

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said County, on the 22nd day of April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of John Shaffer, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of the said John Shaffer, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WM H PICKING,
may 12 46-6t Clerk.


### LATEST ARRIVAL.

NEW AND SUPPLY AND FRESH OF DRUGS MEDICINES.

**WM. M'CREERY,**

HAVING purchased the entire stock of W. E. Miller, has just received from the east a large and carefully selected assortment of Drugs, Chemicals,

**Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.,**

The whole constituting one of the best assotments in Somerset, and which he will sell as low as if not lower than they can be had elsewhere.

He has also, received a large stock of confectionary, fruits &c., such as

**CANDIES**

of every varteiv, Liquorice, Almonds, Ground-nuts, Filberts, Raisins, Dates, Prunes, Lemons, Oranges, Figs, &c.,

ALSO, notions—such as hair, tooth, nail and shoe brushes, watch guards, keys and chains, tobacco boxes, silver thimbles, steel busks pin cushions, braid, necklaces, pocket combs, penholders and

**Steel Pens, Toy Guns, Trumpets,** watches &c., &c., All which he will sell low for cash. Persons are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

☞Also, Lancets and Lancet fleams &c.,

N. B—Always on hand a supply of Ploughs (Woodcock's patent) and plough castings to suit the same.

Somerset, June 2, 1846.

### Constables' Stay Bonds For Sale at this Office


*Somerset County, ss.*

AT an adjourned Orphans' court to held at Somerset, on the 22d day of April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of J. F. Cox. Esq. the court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Stailer, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have, why the real estate of said John Stailer, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract from the Records, certified this 23d day of April, 1846.

WM. H. PICKING,
May 12 '46-6t. Clerk.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment to Jacob G, Miller, To Daniel Weyand, } IN the court of Common Pleas of Somerset county, of January Term, 1843, No. 533. And now to wit: 7 May 1846. The Report of the Auditors, to settle and adjust the account and make a full exhibit to the court of the condition of the estate having been filed and confirmed, the court appoint Samuel W Pearson, W H Postlethwaite and Ross Forward, Esqrs., to distribute the assets appearing to be in the hands of the assignee, among the creditors.

*Somerset County, ss.*

L.S. Extract from the Records, certified this 9th day of May, 1846.

A. J. OGLE, *Prothy.*

### NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will meet at Samuel W. Pearson's Office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

S W PEARSON,
W H POSTLETHWAITE,
ROSS FORWARD,
may 19, '46-6t.

*Somerset County, ss.*

L.S. AT an adjourned Orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county of Somerset, on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the administration account of Henry Martz and Richard Martz, executors of Jacob Martz, who was one of the administrators of Jocob Leidick, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22d, 1846, Samuel W. Pearson, Esq., appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of said executors, among the heirs according to law and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. W. H. PICKING.
*Clerk*]

### NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Thursday the 9th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper.

may 19, '46-6t S W PEARSON.

### Somerset County, ss.

L.S. AT an orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 4th day of May, in the year of our lord one thousand eigh hundred and forty-six; Present the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning and John McCarty, Esquires, associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the administration account of Henry Wirsing, administrator of John Wirsing, deceased.

And now to wit, May 4th 1846, Samuel Gaither, Esq., appointed Auditor to apportion the balance in his hands to and amongst the criditors according to law, and report.

W. H. PICKING.
Clerk.

### NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset on Tuesday the 7th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper. SAMUEL GAITHER,
m19 '46-t.

### Somerset county, ss.

L.S. AT an orphans' court held at Somerset, in and for said county on the 6th day of May A. D. 1846. Present the Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, President, and George Chorpenning, and John McCarty Esquires, associate Judges of the same court,

THE court on motion of F. M. Kimmell Esq. grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of George Hoover, deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court, to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, 1846, and show cause if any they have why the residue of the real estate, of said dec'd, viz:—one plantation and tract of land situate in the township of Brothers Valley in said county, containg 137 acres and allowance, more or less should not be sold,

Extract from the record of said court certified this 6th day of May, A D 1846.

W H PICKING.
may 26 '46, Clerk.

TERMS OF THE HERALD.

THIS paper is published every Tuesday, at $2 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.—If not paid within the year, $2,50 will invariably be charged.

No subscription taken for less than six months—nor can a subscriber discontinue unless at the option of the editor, until arrearagesare paid off.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at $1 per square, for the first three insertions, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion: longe ones in proportion.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in the Herald and Republican, three times, at $2 per square and 50 cents for every other insertion.

## WOOL! WOOL!!

GOOD clean wool will be taken in payment of debts due this office, if delivered soon.

## Blank Executions.

FOR SALE at this Office.

## LAW NOTICE.

### SAM'L W. PEARSON,

HAVING returned to the practice o the law, tenders his professional services to his old clients and the public generally.

Office in North end of Snyder's row, lately occupied by A. J. Ogle, Esq.

dec16'45-3m

## NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE IN BERLIN.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received and opened out in the Store room of Jacob Kimmel, Esq., in Berlin, a fresh and assorted stock of

*Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyes and Confectionaries,*

which he offers to sell very cheap for cash.

Persons wishing to purchase articles in his line of business, are invited to call and examine his stock.

ap 21'46. SAMUEL J. ROW.

*Somerset County, ss.*

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1846, Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F M Kimmel, Esq. the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal Representatives of Abraham Colbourn, dec'd. to appear at an adjourned Orphans' Court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Abraham Colbourn, dec'd. at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 27th day, March 1846.

WM H PICKING,
ap21 '45, Clerk.

*Somerset County, ss.*

L.S. AT an Orphans' court held at Somerset on the 22nd day of April A. D, 1846.—Before the Honorble Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of John Mitchell, guardian of Mary Jane Augustine, now, Mary Jane Welch,

And now to wit: April 22d 1846, W. H. Postlethwaite, Simon Gebhart and Isaac Hugus, Esqs., appointed auditors to settle and aqjust the account and report.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d of April, 1846.

W. H. PICKING. *Clerk.*

## NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at Isaac Hugus's Office, in Somerset on Friday the 10th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are notified to attend, if they see proper.

W H POSTLETHWAITE,
S. GEBHART,
I. HUGUS,
may 19'46 6t.

## NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

THE collectors of texes, due from the several townships, in Somerset county, for the years prior to 1846, are hereby required to settle off their duplicates, on or before the 1st day of September next. There remains due on the State tax of 1845, a sum amounting to three thousand dollars. For this amount, interest is charged upon the county, and will accumulate until paid. An abatement of 5 per cent. will be allowed for the payment of the State tax of 1846 if paid previous to the 1st day of August next. If this can be paid by that time it will add to the county funds the sum of $350, if not paid, interest will be charged accordingly. The condition of the county treasury requires every exertion which can be made, in order to meet the demand upon it, and renders it necessarry to increase the funds, by all honorable means. We expect this notice to meet with prompt attention, if not, we shall however, unpleasant it may be, make use of the only means to compel the speedy collection of outstanding debts.

F. WEIMER.
J. R KING,
P. BERKEY,
Comm'rs.

Attest,
R. L. STEWART.
may 19 '46. Clerk,

*Somerset County, ss.*

AT an Orphans Court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Judge thereof.

On motion of Daniel Weyand, Esq. the court confirm the inquisition of the real estate of Valentine Hoon, deceased, and grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset on the 14th day of July next, and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Valentine Hoon, deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified this 22d day of April, A. D. 1846. WM. H PICKING,
May 12'46-6t, Clerk.

## QUEMAHONING FACTORY.

## Wool Carding.

THE subscriber, having been absent from home during the last fall and winter, and it having been reported through the country that he was not going to return, wishes to inform his customers and the public in general, that he has arrived, and intends to carry on the

*Manufacturing*

busines in all its various branches as usual. Sattinet, Kentcky-Jeans, Tweeds, Blankets, Carpet, Flannel, Cloth, &c., will be done in the best manner, and as low as at any other place in the country.

Country carding and fulling will be strictly attended to. And for the convenience of

CUSTOMERS

who live at a distance, wool will be received and returned once a week during the carding season at the following places.

Edmund Kiernan's store, cross roads, John Heiple's Henry Sheffer's Joseph Zimmerman's, and George Master's, Esqrs, Davidsville.

Country produce will be taken for carding, fulling and manufacturing.

OWEN MORGAN,
Jenner tp. Ap 28 '46.

## Notice.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Petersheim, deceased.

TAKE notice that an inquest will held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Stoney-creek, in the county of Somerset, on Friday the 26th day of June, 1846, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased, to and among his children, and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JACOB PHILIPPI,
m12 '46 6t. Sheriff.

Somerset County ss.,

AT an Orphans court held at Somerset in and for said county on the 7th day of May, A. D. 1846, Present the Honorable Jeremiah S Black President, and George Chorpening and John McCarty, Esquires associate Judges of the same court.

IN the matter of the Administration account, of Peter Rhoads and Casper Keller, Executors' of the last will and testament, of the estate of Casper Keller, deceased.

And now to wit, May 7th 1846, Samuel W. Pearson Esq., appointed Auditor to ascertain advancements, and make distribution of the balance in their hands to those legally entitled to the same, and report.

Extract from the Records of said court, certified this 7th day of May, A. D. 1846.

WILLIAM H. PICKING.
Clerk.

## NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his office in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday, the 6th day of July next, for the purposes above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they see proper,

S W PEARSON,
may19 '46 6t

Somerset County, ss.

L.S. AT an adjourned Orphan's Court, held at Somerset in and for the County of Somereset, on the 22d April, 1846, before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of John Chorpenning, administrator of the Estate of David Heminger, deceased.

And now to wit, April 22d 1846, Samuel Gaither Esq., appointed auditor to marshall and distribute the balance in the hands of the Administrator, to and amongst the creditors of said deceased, and report.

W. H. PICKING.
Clerk

## NOTICE.

IN pursuance of of the foregoing appointment, the undersigned will attend at his his office, in the Borough of Somerset, on Monday the 6th day of July next, for the purpose above mentioned, at which time and place all interested persons are hereby notified to attend, if they think proper,

m19 '46. SAMUEL GAITHER,

## Public Sale.

THERE will be exposed to sale, by way of public outcry; on the premises in Turkeyfoot township, on the 18th June 1846. The following real estate, viz: a tract of

One Hundred

and eighty-seven acres, adjoining lands of Lemuel King, Henry Kahn, Joseph Pritz and others; about four acres clear. The land is covered with fine sugar timber, and abundance of poplar, there is also a

*COAL BANK*

on the premises. The said tract of land will be sold in parts of a specified number of acres, or if preferred all together.

Terms of sale: one third in hand, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured on the premises.

WM. KNIGHT, Trustee.
for the sale of the real estate of
Philip King, deceased.
Turkeyfoot, ap 28,'46.

## Orphans' Court Sale OF REAL ESTATE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Somerset county, there will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue or outcry on the premises, on Saturday the 20th day of June next, the following Real Estate late the estate of David Clifford, deceased, viz:

One tract of land,

containing 352¾ acres, adjoining lands of John Boyd, lands belonging to Jackson Furnace, and vacant lands, and the line between Somerset and Westmoreland counties—about 80 ACRES cleared, with a log cabin and stable thereon erected—situate upon the Stoystown & Greensburg turnpike road, in Jenner township.

TERMS—One third in hand and the remainder in two equal annualinstalments without interest, to be secured by judgment bonds.

Attendance will be given by John Clifford, Administrator of said deceased.

By order of the Court,
W. H. PICKING
May 12 1846. Clerk

STONE CUTTING

*BUSINESS.*

THE subscriberrespectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the

Stone Cutting Business

in all its various branches, at his shop on main street, 2 doors east of George Piles tavern, and nearly opposite the drug store of John L. Snyder.

## TOMB STONES,

made at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, and in a manner that will render them *superior to any other manufactured in this section of the country.*

Grind stones of an excellent quality, always kept on hand.

Country produce taken in exchange for work, at Market Prices.

*BENJAMIN WOOLLEY.*
Somerset, Pa.,
March 5, 1846 1y.

*Somerset County, ss.*

AT an adjourned Orphans' Court held at Somerset, in and for said county, on the 22d day of April, 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

On motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court grant a rule on the heirs and Legal Representatives of Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on the 14th day of July next, and shew cause if any they have why the real estate of said Elizabeth Poorbaugh, dec'd, should not be sold.

Extract frem the Records certified this 22d day of April 1846.

WILLIAM H. PICKING,
May 12,'46 6t. Clerk.

*Somerset County, ss.*

AT an adjourned orphans' court held at Somerset, on the 22d April 1846. Before the Honorable Judges thereof.

IN the matter of the account of Samuel Kimmel, guardian of George, Mary Ellen, James, John, Eliza and Julia, minor children of John Graham, dec'd.

And now to wit: April 22d, 1846, Samuel Gaither, Simon Gebhart and Ross Forward, appointed auditors, to settle and adjust the account and report.

Extract from the record, certified this 22d April, A, D, 1846,

WM, H, PICKING,
Clerk.

## NOTICE.

In pursuance of the foregoing appointment, the subscribers will meet at the public house of Wm. H Picking, in Somerset, on Saturday, the 11th of July next, to perform the duties enjoined upon them by said appointment, when and where those interested may attend.

SAMUEL GAITHER,
SIMON GEBHART,
ROSS FORWARD,
Auditors.

May 12, 1846 6t.

*Positive Cheap! Comparative Cheaper!! Undoubtedly CHEAPEST!!!*

## War with the British!

THE subscriber having purchased the entire stock of tin ware, owned by Charles A. Kimmel, where he now intends conducting the manufacturing of

TIN AND SHEET IRON

ware in Somerset, at the shop formerly occupied by William P. Schell, as a tinner shop, one door west of G. Pile's Hotel, and nearly opposite the store of D. Flick, where he intends manufacturing ware of every description in his line of

*BUSINESS.*

which he will dispose of at a small advance for cash, or on time to punctual dealers. His work will be done in a neat and substantial manner, persons wishing to purchase are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock. By a strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

OBADIAH KIMMEL.
ap 14, 1846.

N. B. Country merchants wishing to purchase ware at wholesale prices, are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere.

## THIS WAY FOR NEW CHAIRS!

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally that he continues to carry on the

CHAIR-MAKING

business, in all its various branches, at his shop in Somerset, nearly opposite Mr. Kurtz's Drug Store, where he wil constant keep on hand or make to order Fancy and Common Chairs, B. & C Rocking Chairs, Fancy, and Common

SETTEES,

&c., &c., all of which he will sell cheap for cash or exchange for approved country produce.

Persons in the the South of the county who wish to purchase chairs, are requested to call with Mr. Elijah Wagner in Salisbury, with whom the subscriber has left an excellent lot to sell.

GEORGE. L. GORDON.
March 31 1346 3m.

Somerset County, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Somerset in and for said county, on the 9th day of February, A. D. 1846. Before the Honorable Jeremiah S. Black, President, and his Associate Judges of the same court.

ON motion of F. M. Kimmel, Esq., the Court confirm the inquisition on the estate of John Shaffer, deceased, and grant a rule on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of said deceased, to appear at an adjourned Orphans' court to be held at Somerset, on Tuesday the 14th day of July next; and accept or refuse to take the real estate of said John Shaffer, deceased, at the appraised price.

Extract from the records of said court, certified the 9th day of Feb. 1846.

WM. H. PICKING.
ap 28,'46. Clerk.

## NW STORE AND

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, with a well selected assortment of goods suitable for the approaching season, which he is now opening in his brick store, on the north east corner of the diamond, opposite Col. Ankeny's Hotel, (now Wm. H. Picking's.)

His stock embraces all kinds of

*Dry Goods, Groceries Hardware, Queensware, &c.*

all of which he will sell cheap for cash or country produce. Thankful for the patronage heretofore given him, the subscriber solicits his old customers and the public generally to give him a call, as he will exhibit his goods with pleasure and is certain he can accommodate them with bargains.

M. TREDWELL,
Somerset, April 7, '46-1y.

## Notice.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Moses, deceased.

TAKE notice that an inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Shade, in the county of Somerset, on Wednesday the 24th day of June 1846, for the purpose of making Partition of the real estate, of said deceasd, to, and among children, and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to, or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value, and appraise the same, according law; at which time and place you are required to attend if you think proper.

JACOB PHILIPPI,
m12 '46-6t. Sheriff

## NO. 1. Cheap-Side.

### WAR WITH MEXICO!

THE subscriber thankful for past favors, takes this method of informing his customers and the public in general, that he has removed to the shop formerly occupied by him immediately west of the residence of John L. Snyder, and one door east of the office of C. F. Mitchell, Esq, in the Borough of Somerset where he will constantly keep on hand, COPPER and

TIN-WARE

of every description, manufactured from the best materials and in a neat and durable manner. COPPER KETTLES. STOVE PIPE, and other articles in his line of business will be made to order on short notice. Persons wishing to purchase good and cheap articles are respectfully invited to give him a call.

Approved country produce will be taken in exchange for ware.

JAMES H. BENFORD.
Feb. 17-3m.

N. B. Also on hand, a number o *Stoves*, of different sorts, which will be sold cheap.

## VALUABLE Real Estate FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, agents and attorneys for A G Cole, offer for sale on advantageous terms, the following described real estate, to wit: That well known TAVERN STAND

AND FARM,

late the property of Jacob Probasco and John Baker, Esq, on the *National Road*, in Henry Clay township, Fayette county, Pa, and one mile west of the village of Somerfield in Somerset county, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. This property consists of about one hundred and fifty-three acres of land, a greater portion of which is cleared and under cultivation and in meadow. The buildings consist of a large and convenient

*DWELLING HOUSE,*

partly stone and partly frame, commodious stabling and other out-buildings.

The location of this property being one mile from the town of Somerfield, abounding in wood and *Stone coal*; having a *Saw Mill* and *Grist Mill* adjacent thereto and plenty of water remaining through the land, renders it an important and valuable situation for any kind of business. The premises have been for a long time occupied as a *Tavern Stand*. The stand is admirably adapted for the accommodation of all kinds of *Droves*.

Persons desirous of purchasing the property, are requested to call on Joshua B. Howel and E. P. Oliphant, of Uniontown, Pa., who will give every information desired, concerning said property.

HOWEL & OLIPHANT,
Attorneys of A G Cole, of Balt.
july22'45-tf

## HOTEL FOR INVALIDS AT PITTSBURGH.

### Drs. Speer and Kuhn.

THE object of this establishment is to supply a want greatly felt by respectable travellers on our western highways—by residents, without family, taken sick—and by patients from the surrounding towns and country who resort to this place for relief from surgical and other diseases. Such have often suffered from the want of the various comforts and attentions so necessary and agreeable to the sick, and from careless and unfaithful nurses; and been subjected to heavy and unreasonable charges.

Invalids will here be provided with constant, faithful and comfortable attendance, and at a rate much below the usual charges.

While the care of both physicians will be extended to every variety of disease, it is intended by Dr. Speer, to give special attention to

ALL SURGICAL DISEASES,
PARTICULARLY TO
*DISEASES OF THE EYE.*

To these branches of his profession he has given a large share of his attention for the last twenty-five years, and he will continue to devote to them the experience acquired by a constant practice during that time.

The Hotel for Invalids is not an experiment. Its establishment is suggested not only as necessary to supply an evident want in this city, in the entire absence of any special provision for the sick, but is warranted also by the success of similar institutions at Cincinnati and New Orleans—the former under the care of Drs. Taliaferro, Marshall and Strader—the latter under that of Dr. Stone.

The building selected for the purpose is situated at the corner of Federal and Robinson streets, in Allegheny city, adjoining the city of Pittsburgh. It is commodious and roomy, and furnished with all accommodations necessary for the sick.

Applications for admission to be made to the subscribers, at their office on Penn street, Pittsburgh, or at the establishment.

☞No contagious diseases will be admitted.

J. R. SPEER, M. D.
J. S. KUHN, M. D.
February 25, 1845.

*BLANK*

## PROMISORY NOTES,

For sale at this Office.

## NOTICE.

THE partnership of *Ross & Parker*, is by mutual consent dissolved, those indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle without delay. All those neglecting this notice will receive a visit from the proper officer.

GEORGE ROSS.
GEORGE PARKER.
Jenner, May 19, 1846.

## DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS.

*For the cure of Hepatites or Liver Complaint Dyspepsia and Sick Head-Ache.*

THIS remedy having been for several years employed by the proprietor in his practice, on a very large scale in Monongalia, Preston, Harrison and Randolph counties, in Virginia, besides several other places, and having been attended with the most happy effects, he has been from time to time solicited to adopt such a course as would give it a more extensive circulation, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffering. Aware of the fact that many useless nostrums have been palmed upon the public, he hesitated for several years until thoroughly convinced that the above medicine, if properly used, would not fail to effect cures in a great many instances, and even to alleviate those cases which are quite incurable.

*Symptoms of a diseased Liver.*—Pain in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increased on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder-blade, it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for a rheumatism in the right arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels, in general, are costive, sometimes altering with lax, the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the scin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few o them existed, yet examination of the body after death has shown the liver to have been extensively deranged.

CERTIFICATES.

This is to certify, that having been associated with Dr. M'Lane in the practice of medicine for nearly two and a half years, I have had many opportunities of witnessing the good effects o his Liver Pills, and I believe they have cured and relieved a much larger proportion of the diseases of the liver, than I have known cured and relieved by any other course of treatment.

Dec. 7, 1836. OLIVER MORGAN, M.D.

☞Observe—None are genuine without a fac-simile of the proprietor's signature.

Prepared for the proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburg, Pa,

They are also sold by the following agents.
John L. Snyder, Somerset.
Hay & Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh.
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset.
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury.
Charles Krissinger, Berlin.

N. B.—In order that there may be no mistake, be particular and ask for "Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills." [jan13'46]

## Patent Vermifuge.

DR. MCLANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC
*Promptly expels Worms to an almost incredible number!*

TO substantiate the above fact many hundreds of testimonials could be adduced, out of which the following are selected, from individuals of standing and veracity. Indeed, it is confidently affirmed that each new trial of the powers of this remedy will have an additional tendency to widen and confirm its fame, and that if it were universally known and diffused over the United States, it would not save less than many hundreds, if not thousands of lives annually.

CERTIFICATES.

I do certify that a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific expelled five hundred and two whole worms and pieces that would have made sixty more, from a boy of John Lewelling, which, if laid in a straight line, would have most probably measured the enormous length of one hundred yards. JOSIAH JACKSON, owner of Wate Forge, and other works, Monongalia county, Va

This is to certify that I purchased from Holmes & Kidd a vial of Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and gave two doses to a boy of mine about three years years of age. He passed fully half a pint of worms. The quantity was so large I was really alarmed, and called in several of my neighbors to see them. Had this story been related to me, I could not have credited it, without being an eye-witness to the same. My child's health improved much after.

SAM'L MORRISON,
Merchant Tailor, Wood st, Pittsburgh.

Some two months ago I purchased a vial of Dr M'Lanes American Worm Specific. I gave a boy of mine most of a vial; he passed forty very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr. M'Lane's the best article before the public. D. CALHOUN.
Mifflin township, Allegheny county.

HEAR MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

From a regular Physician, Dr G S Smith, Sunfish, Ohio.

Mr. J. Kidd—Dear Sir—I have used in my pactice Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, and have often witnessed its efficacy in expelling worms from the system. A patient of mine, a short time ago, gave a vial of the Worm Specific to a child; in a short time upwards of sixty-five worms were expelled.

Prepared for the Proprietor by
JONATHAN KIDD & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, corner of 4th and Wood sts, Pittsburgh.

Also for sale by the following agents
JOHN L. SNYDER, Somerset,
Hay and Morrison, Lavansville,
Knable and Vought, Centreville,
M. A. Ross, Petersburgh,
A. Wyatt, Smithfield,
G. Cook, Wellersburgh,
Samuel Kurtz, Somerset,
Samuel Harnet, Addison,
Livengood & Wellfley, Salisbury,
Charles Krissinger, Berlin.

N. B. Be particular to ask for Dr. M'Lane's American Worm Specific, or Patent Vermifuge.

## Blank Deeds.

A LOT of Blank Deeds of a superior quality, just printed and now for sale

AT THIS OFFICE